NOTE XIII.

ON GERYGONE- AND EURYLAIMUS-SPECIES FROM JAVA AND FROM SUMATRA

BY

Dr. E. D. VAN OORT.

Among a collection of birds from Western Java, collected for our Museum through the good offices of Mr. E. Jacobson, there are examples of two species, which offer slight differences with specimens from other parts of our Archipelago, so that it seems to me necessary to describe one of them as new subspecies and to explain, that the name given to the other one, must be restricted only to the form from Java.

Six specimens of a *Gerygone* I determined as *G. modiglianii* Salvadori, but as our birds did not fully agree with the description by Count Salvadori (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXXII, 1892, p. 52) I sent one specimen to that gentleman, with the request to compare it with the types of *G. modiglianii.* Count Salvadori most kindly, answered me: »I have compared your Gerygone with two typical specimens of my *G. modiglianii*; although very similar it differs in having the upper part and the sides of the head somewhat paler and the lores decidedly more white. The differences are not great, but if constant, as most probably they are, your bird belongs to a distinct form." As the colour of the upper parts is the same and also the white loral spot is conspicuous in five old birds, four males and one female, I describe here the form from Java under the name of:

Gerygone modiglianii jacobsoni nov. subsp.

Types: ♂, Moeara karang near Batavia, 17 November

1908, Coll. Jacobson n⁰. 725; ♀, Batavia, 14 October 1908, Coll. Jacobson n⁰. 607.

♂. Upper parts ashy grey with almost imperceptible tinge of olive on the back; wings dark ashy grey with greyish white margins to the outer webs of the outer remiges, except of the first and second, and with olivaceous grey margins to the outer webs of the inner remiges and of the greater wingcoverts; under wingcoverts white; feathers of bend of wing white with a delicate yellow tinge and a dark grey shaftstripe; tailfeathers ashey grey with a broad terminal blackish band and with a white spot at the end of the inner web, largest at the outer pair, wanting at the middle pair; under tailcoverts white; chin, throat and middle of breast lemon yellow; vent whitish yellow; sides of breast olivaceous grey; sides of body pale yellow with greyish tinge; sides of head and earcoverts ashy grey like the head; feathers at the base of the upper mandible and of the lores white. Iris brown, bill and feet black [1]). Wing 52, tail 37, bill 8.5, tarso-met. 17 mm.

♀. Similar to the male, but the colour of the head more like that of the back; feathers of lores and of base of bill less pure white. Iris brown, bill black, feet grey. Wing 49, tail 33, bill 8.5, tarso-met. 16 mm.

In a young male (Batavia, 14 October 1908, Coll. Jacobson n⁰. 604) the colour of the upper parts is less clear, more tinged with olive brownish; also the yellow of throat and breast is paler. Wing 53, tail 36, bill 8.5, tarso-met. 16 mm.

The other bird, on which I will draw attention here, is *Eurylaimus javanicus* Horsfield. This species has been described by Horsfield after a specimen from Java. Lateron ornithologists have applied this name to birds from Java, as well as to those from Sumatra, Borneo, Banka, Billiton, and the continent of Asia. This is partly wrong, as only the form from Java must have this name, those from the

---

1) In other males the colour of the feet is given as grey.

other localities, being evidently different from the javan form, must receive a new name.

When cataloguing some years ago this species, it has already struck me, that specimens from Java are not so brightly coloured as specimens from Sumatra, Banka and Malacca. Dr. Hartert, being in Leyden some time ago, thought to have made the same observation with the material, he had had in his hands. I now received in the collection of Mr. Jacobson a specimen from Java, which is also less vividly coloured than specimens from Sumatra etc. I have now before me four adult birds from Java and several adult ones from Sumatra, Banka, Borneo and Malacca. Though the material from Java is not very large, yet it is sufficient to prove the differences between the Java bird and those from other localities. The typical *Eurylaimus javanicus* Horsfield occurs only on Java, whereas the form from Sumatra, Banka, Billiton, Borneo, Malakka and probably from other parts of the continent belongs to a different subspecies, which I herewith name, in honour of Dr. E. Hartert of the Tring Museum:

Eurylaimus javanicus harterti nov. subsp.

Type: ♂, Deli, N. Sumatra, May 1884. Coll. Dr. B. Hagen.

This subspecies is similar to *Eurylaimus javanicus* Horsfield from Java, but breast and vent are much more dark purplish vinous; the under tailcoverts are purplish vinous, not pure yellow or yellow with a slight vinous tinge as in all our birds from Java. Already Horsfield in his description of the type-specimen (1) said that the crissum is yellow and also Temminck (2) described the under tailcoverts as pure yellow, though, it must be said here, he recorded the species from Java, as well as from Sumatra. Vorderman (3), who gave the description of a male from Goenoeng Salak, W. Java, called the under tailcoverts light yellow.

---

1) Trans. Linn. Soc. London, XIII, 1822, p. 170.
2) Pl. col. 130, *Eurylaimus horsfieldii.*
3) Nat. Tijdschr. Ned. Ind. XLV, 1886, p. 378.

Young birds of the subspecies *harterti* have the under tailcoverts yellow, tinged with pale vinous. In the Leyden Museum are two young specimens and two older ones from Padang, W. Sumatra, which have such under tailcoverts. In a young bird from Goenoeng Kenepai, Borneo, which has still remains of the first plumage on the upper surface, the under tailcoverts are already vinous with only a trace of yellow.

The black pectoral band is as a rule in old males broader and more distinct than in males from Java, but as my material is not very large, I can not say, whether this is a constant difference or not. Examples from Borneo have but small and indistinct pectoral bands. In size the two forms are not different.

Leyden Museum, August 1909.